

THE INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1890  
Published every morning except Monday by The Anderson Intelligencer at 140 West Walther Street, Anderson, S. C.  
SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER  
Published Tuesdays and Fridays  
L. M. GLENN, Editor and Manager.

Entered as second-class matter April 28, 1914, at the post office at Anderson, South Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES  
Telephone... .. 321

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY	
One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.42
One Week	.10
SEMI-WEEKLY	
One Year	\$1.50
Six Months	.75

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All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Defective manuscripts will not be returned.  
In order to avoid delays on account of personal attacks, letters to The Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916.

Indications are our boys will not be in the Styx long.  
You may show your teeth when you are ready, Bro. Carranza.

Well here's our old biennial thorn-in-the-flesh, the State Campaign.

We have with us today, gentlemen, what is known as the County-to-County Circuit.

Oh where is the Colonel, the Colonel's sons and the Colonel's sons-in-law.

It really hurts Uncle Sam more to give Carranza that spanking than it will hurt Carranza.

Mexico says she has a million men ready to fight. All right, Old Wailers, trot 'em out.

The city of Duluth has voted "dry." Poor old Colonel Boozie will have no place to lay his head.

Will John T. Duncan ever rid his system of "The System" buncombe he has been handling out.

We are earnestly hoping that we may read where Charlie Chaplin has volunteered for Mexican service.

They tell us there is as much wickedness in the "Holy City of Mexico" as there is anywhere else, almost.

We are not the largest town in the state but Anderson sends the largest company of militiamen to the state mobilization grounds.

Probably, old Carranza, reasons that inasmuch as his days are numbered anyway he had rather be squashed by his big neighbor, Uncle Sam.

And don't forget, the fellow who doesn't believe in all casts a vote that counts for just as much as the ballot cast by the fellow who tells hisself lies.

The Germans are pressing right ahead at Verdun. And at their present rate of progress Verdun will fall in about two or three weeks and they will have France in thirty or forty years.

Between last summer of Cox, Colquhoun and Clement Hall, of the Intelligencer staff, we should receive some news that the "Intelligencer" would be the owner of Anderson's Intelligencer.

GODSPEED THE BOYS

To the boys of Co. B, who departed yesterday morning for the state mobilization grounds and to the men of Capt. Gossett's machine gun company who will leave this morning and on Sunday morning for the same place, we would say something in the nature of a "good-bye"; but it is a time when thoughts and feelings that come over one leave him where words seem to jar the soul and phrases grate on sensibilities moved by emotions too deep for expression.  
Anderson expects every one of her sons, native or adopted, who has responded to the country's call to do his duty, and there is no justification for doubt that any one of them will in the slightest measure fail to do other than that. We are sorry to see them go, but proud of the fact that Anderson has sent to the mobilization site the largest company, in point of numbers, that has been recruited from any city of the state, and proud of the further fact that the call to arms found the embers of patriotism not smoldering in the breasts of our boys, but aglow and needing but the first summons to fan them into the bright and steady flame of zeal. It is safe to say that no city or town of the state has recruited its company or companies with so little effort and so readily as Anderson. That is a fact of which we may feel proud for years to come. Knowledge of these facts is not confined to this community but has spread over the state and Anderson is reaping already much benefit from it.

Wherever our boys may be called, whatever duty they may be directed to perform, whether they shall be engaged in sanguinary conflict or whether their tasks shall keep them at the rear, whether they return to us downcast and broken in defeat or ecstatic in victory, they shall still be the beloved sons of old Anderson, and our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears shall be with them to the end.  
Godspeed to the noble fellows who have offered themselves for sacrifice on the altar of our country made hallow by the blood of patriots.

A LITTLE AFFAIR OF OURN

When he asked the management about volunteering for service in the machine gun company being organized here, we replied that while we would regret to see him go and would be handicapped by the loss of his services, we felt that we did not have the right to stand in the way of his answering the call of his country; that if he went his position would be held for him until his return, and that we would feel mighty proud to have a member of our ranks at the front. This is a little public acknowledgement of appreciation of the service he has rendered this paper during the time he has been connected with it, and an expression of the esteem in which he is held by all his co-workers on The Intelligencer. We shall await tidings from him as the days of his absence are told; and our thoughts, our hopes, our prayers will be with him ever; and God grant that he shall be returned to us ere long in health and in every other respect what he is as he leaves us. Here's goodbye and good luck to our city editor, Clement C. Hall, who has heard the Eagle scream.

DODGING THE WAR DEBT

Maximilian Harden, the great German editor whom Berlin has twice sentenced for telling the German public undesirable truths, has a brilliant plan for the liquidation of Europe's immense war debt. In a recent article he suggests that the debt become a fund of atonement. And he sets forth his plan in the name of President Wilson, representing the president as making the proposal in the name of the American people.  
"Let the loan coupons in all the European states that have participated in the war be valid money guaranteed by all the debtors. He who holds us (that is, Americans) for nothing but hucksterers without reverence for noble things cannot doubt that we of North and South America would for the sake of the custom and the market, if nothing else, take the new paper money in payment."  
It requires a considerable amount of imagination on the part of any rational American North or South, to picture the president pledging the western hemisphere to anything quite so generous as that. We are not hucksterers—we are idealists. But we do not quite so readily believe as that Harden would like to believe us.  
Europe's war debt is now about \$100,000,000,000. Before the war ended, it may reach \$125,000,000,000. And even that is a conservative estimate.

the war bonds be turned into paper money, receivable in America.

The result of such a policy is easy enough to foresee. Europe would end the war bankrupt, her resources wasted, her accumulated wealth gone, her whole equipment in need of replenishment. We alone would have the goods she needed. And we would give impoverished Europe, including Germany, everything she needed—tens of billions of dollars' worth of foodstuffs, clothing, machinery, etc.—for her worthless paper money. In short, Europe would dodge her war debt, and we'd pay it.  
We are not quite so generous as that. And while atonement is an excellent thing, it really isn't our job. We are not responsible for the war. We're willing to help Europe all we can; but Europe, with emphasis on Germany, must do its own atoning.

STATE NEWS

Alken Factor to Go.  
Alken, June 23.—The Rev. R. C. Jeter, rector of St. Thaddeus Episcopal church, resigned his place yesterday to accompany his regiment to the Mexican border.  
Mr. Jeter is chaplain of the 1st regiment and some days ago was notified to report to the mobilizing camp at Styx near Columbia. A meeting of the vestry was held yesterday, and at this meeting his resignation was submitted, to take effect July 1.  
Mr. Jeter has been rector of St. Thaddeus church for about seven years, and when he submitted his resignation several members of the vestry, expressed regret that he should take this action. Besides his own congregation, Mr. Jeter has made a host of friends in this city, who express regret that he will leave the city. Mrs. Jeter and family expect to make their home in Alabama while Mr. Jeter is on the border.

To Columbia Today.  
Charleston, June 23.—Tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock special trains are scheduled to leave the Union station carrying the Charleston battalion, 2d regiment, South Carolina National Guard, and Troop A, South Carolina National Guard cavalry. The soldiers will be given an appropriate farewell. This celebration will be held under the auspices of the military affairs committee of the chamber of commerce. A farewell celebration worthy of Charleston will be accorded the departing militiamen regardless of the early hour at which they will leave.

Negros as Soldiers.  
Columbia, June 23.—This mobilization is interesting and inspiring," said John C. McCain, yesterday. "But it seems a pity, if men are so badly needed on the border, that we can't put to some use there a few of the negro ladders that afflict the cities like Columbia. I have no reference to industrious and respectable negroes. But if authorized I could engage to round up in Columbia alone perhaps 200 able bodied bucks who could be drilled into fairly good soldiers but who at this time are merely loafers, many of them supported by cooks employed in the households of white citizens."

Coast Artillery Band.  
Spartanburg, June 23.—A petition is being circulated for the organization of a coast artillery band here, under the direction of Hugh T. Hart, director of the city band. When completed, the petition will be forwarded to the adjutant general in Columbia, who, it is hoped, will grant the commission.  
This band will be for use in peace times and will be attached to the South Carolina National Guard.

To Prevent Disease.  
Columbia, June 23.—Dr. A. M. Bralford, major and chief surgeon, today ordered 4,500 vaccine points for use in camp. There will be universal vaccination against smallpox and against typhoid fever. Dr. Bralford says that it is almost certain that a Florida regiment will be brigaded with the two South Carolina regiments and for that reason he has ordered a large supply of vaccine. The two South Carolina regiments were once camped in Florida and the compliment is to be returned.

SOME SINGULAR STORIES

Prayer of the Heron  
(Translated from the Swedish in Our Dumb Animals.)  
To thee, my master, after my prayer,  
Be kind to me, and take care of the reeds; do not while me when going up hill.  
Never strike, beat or kick me when I fall to understand what you want of me, but give me a chance to understand you.  
"Watch me, and if I refuse to let your bidding, are there is not something wrong with my harness."  
"Do not give me too heavy loads. Never hitch me when water will grip on me. Keep me well shod. Examine my teeth when I fall to rest. I may have an elevated tooth. That you know is very painful. I am unable to tell you in words when I am sick, so watch me, and will try to tell you in signs."  
"For me, sometimes, I enter it and will learn to love you."

"Protect me in summer from the hot sun. Keep a blanket on me in winter weather, and never put a frosty bit in my mouth, but hold it in your hands a moment first."  
"I carry you, pull you, wait patiently on you long hours, day or night. I cannot tell when I am thirsty, give me clean, cool water often in hot weather."  
"Finally, when my strength is gone, instead of turning me over to a human brute, to be tortured and starved, take my life in the easiest and quickest way; and your God will reward you in this life and in Heaven. Amen."

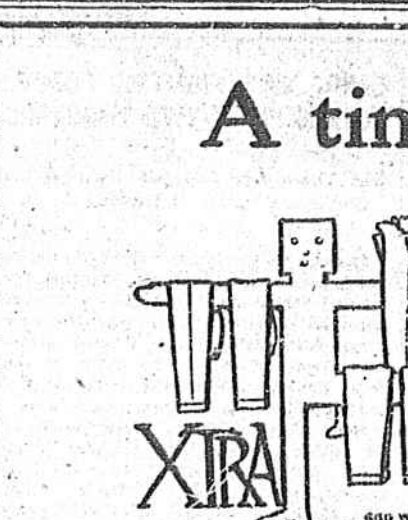
English in Prescriptions  
(From The Chicago Herald.)  
Shall the sick go on paying for Latin on the prescription label? Dr. Bernard Fantus, professor of pharmacology at the University of Illinois, thinks not. He has started a campaign to compel the use of English in preparation of prescriptions instead of the Latin heretofore in use.  
Latin names have sold common drugs at fancy prices to the public for many years, according to physicians, druggists and surgeons who have expressed themselves in favor of the English prescription. The leaders of the reform movement have met opposition among drug manufacturers, druggists and surgeons, who are members of strong clubs.  
They say the use of Latin has been universal almost from the beginning and that any change in the United States would reflect on the foreigner's impression of this country and tend to tempt householders to prescribe for themselves.  
Dr. Fantus sent a copy of his paper, which appeared in The Journal of the American Medical Association, to the deans of a number of medical schools and the responses showed a big majority to favor the use of English prescriptions.

The Oldest Living Thing  
(From The National Geographic Magazine.)  
Towering a giant among giants, the oldest living thing that connects, the present with the dim past, majestic in its mien, its dignity and its world-old experience, the "General Sherman Tree" is the patriarch of the Sequoia National Park of California. It was already 2,000 years old when Christ was born. In the age when the known world was reckoning in the threes of the Trojan war and the time that history tells us marked the exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt, this greatest of sequoia giganteae was a flourishing sapling of some 20 or 30 feet in height, and fully under the especial care of the Creator who held it safe from the lightnings of His wrath as he did, from the attacks of earthly enemies.  
The "General Sherman" was discovered in 1879 by James Wolverton, a hunter, and named by him in honor of General William T. Sherman. It towers 279.5 feet into the sky; its base circumference is 102.5 feet; its greatest diameter, 36.5 feet, and it has developed a diameter of 17.7 feet at a point 150 feet above the ground.

Advice for One Aspirant  
(From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.)  
No, Gerald, it is not necessary for a reporter to write like Shakespeare or even like Laura Jean Libbey in order to attain success. The principal essentials in beating this end or the newspaper game include the ability to make an expert on any subject think you can nearly, but not quite, as much as he does, a passion for telling the truth that can be kept within bounds and the gift of looking at the ordinary politician and hearing what he has to say without laughing yourself to death. Add to these a speaking and writing acquaintance with the fundamentals of the English language and two or three clean collars, and the novice may go far.

A POETIC MISFIT  
(C. A. D. in The Greenville News.)  
Probably one of the first birds to impress our youthful imagination was the dove, as pictured in the story of the Ark. We think of one of these gentle creatures as wandering, panic-stricken, over the waste of waters, and finally returning to the open window, and in the quaint old Bible language, bringing in its beak, an olive leaf plucked off. From that day to this, the dove has figured largely in legend and art; and for many centuries it has posed as the accepted emblem of peace. Any artist who can draw the rudest figure of a white bird, holding in its beak a fragment of shrubbery, need write no more, as everyone knows it is intended to represent the "dove of peace." Like many other things in this misfit world, this is giving the dove credit for characteristics that he does not possess. Anyone who has been thrown much in the company of doves, and has known him at home and abroad, must know that he is one of the fiercest, most pugnacious, of all our bird neighbors. The only thing that he is perfectly peaceful and serene is when he has everything just exactly his own way, cross him and you have trouble on your hands.

Our doves of this kind are gathered from the quillies described to me by the painters and poets. For varieties there are, who have not at some time or other, made physical remarks about this much written of bird. His very name seems to feed itself to poetry; as there are so many words that just can't keep from rhyming with dove.  
We don't suppose anyone would



You'll certainly want to recruit your summer wearables with a pair of extra trousers, when you know what we have to offer you here.

This is the season of odd trousers, many of us have discarded our coats for a while, but it's just a little unfair to the suit to give the trousers harder wear than the coat.

And there's no economy in denying your self a pair extra trousers to save a suit.

and pondered around over the attack of this pest, in the roughest kind of manner. But they seem to thrive on this treatment, and in a very short time they are able to take the grain just as it comes from the field.

Black Rot of Grape.  
Clemson College, June 23.—The black rot is the most common and most destructive disease of grapes that we have. It occurs everywhere and to some extent on all varieties. Where the most resistant varieties had not been selected and proper control measures have not been instituted against this disease it has become impossible to grow grapes successfully.

The disease occurs on all parts of the plant, but is most common on the leaves and fruit.  
On the leaves it causes a characteristic leaf spot which is grayish-brown to dark brown in appearance. In the center of these spots, the small black spores producing bodies are formed. This phase of the disease is frequently very destructive to the foliage of the rotundifolia or scuppernon type of grape, and sometimes is found causing trouble on the leaves of the bunch grape. These spots develop on the leaves, soon after they unfold in the early summer and the fungus passes from them to the fruit.

On the fruit the disease first appears as a dark brown spot with a still darker band around the edges of the diseased area. The fungus spreads rapidly through the tissues until the entire berry is affected. Later the berries shrivel up and remain on the bunches as dry, black mummies. The fungus remains alive during the winter in the diseased portions of the stems or in the old diseased leaves and fruits and the next spring the spores of the fungus spread the disease again to the young leaves and fruit.

Control Measures.  
Some varieties are more resistant to the disease than others. On the rotundifolia type the disease causes serious damage to the leaves, but does not seem to injure the fruit to any extent.  
On the bunch grapes (labrusca and vinifera types) the disease is no very injurious to the fruit, but is very destructive to the fruit. Some of these, however, are more resistant than others.

The disease is prevented by destroying the old diseased leaves and fruit and by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Where it is necessary to resort to spraying, one application of Bordeaux should be made as soon as the leaves unfold and another as soon as the fruit is set. After this weather conditions and the severity of the disease will determine the number of applications. Ordinarily it would be advisable to make an application every two weeks until the fruit begins to ripen. You would use for these sprays Bordeaux mixture 1-4-50, except the first application which should be 3-4-50, i. e., 3 pounds of bluestone, 4 pounds of quick lime to 50 gallons of water.

Preparation of Mixture.  
Dissolve copper sulphate in a wooden or earthen vessel and dilute to 25 gallons, slack quick lime, strain to remove foreign particles and lumps and dilute to 25 gallons. Pour the two solutions together slowly at the same time into a third vessel stirring all the time so as to insure thorough mixing. Apply the mixture in form of very fine spray with a good pump that furnishes 100 pounds pressure to the square inch.

At Seale Creek.  
Dr. John M. Wills will preach at Seale Creek Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend the service.

WHEATFIELD FURNACE  
New South Carolina—Furnace with capacity 1000 bushels of grain and 1000 lbs. of coal.

A time for recruits

Some of the most attractive designs in trouserings. Grays of good worsteds, blue serges, striped blues, browns, tans—a color that will meet your ideas and requirements.

The price you prefer from \$2 to \$7.50.

Palm Beach trousers, the genuine articles, at \$3.

White duck at \$1.50.

For the tramping party or for a good combination of comfort and service our khaki pants are the proper things. There are two qualities, both as good as can be, \$1 and \$1.50.

Finck's pin checks at \$1.

Boys' pants 50c to \$2.50; khakis, Palm Beaches and woollens.



"The Store with a Conscience"

TO ERADICATE YELLOW FEVER IN SOUTH AMERICA

General Gorgas Heads Commission Sent by Rockefeller Foundation.

The international health board of the Rockefeller foundation has constituted a yellow fever commission consisting of the following: General William C. Gorgas, U. S. A., chairman; Dr. Henry B. Carter, clinician (of United States public health service); Dr. Juan Gutierrez, clinician and general adviser (head of public health service of Cuba and authority on yellow fever); Dr. C. C. Lyster, clinician; Dr. Eugene R. Whitmore, pathologist; Dr. William D. Wrightson, sanitary engineer; Harry H. Wakefield, secretary.  
To undertake this work General Gorgas has obtained leave of absence from the United States army for four months.  
The commission sailed recently on the steamer Almirante for a trip to various points in South America where yellow fever is still supposed to exist. Its purpose will be to gather information and report upon the feasibility of a campaign for the complete eradication of the disease wherever it is still to be found.  
The commission will go first to Caracas, Venezuela, and then to Colon, Panama. Crossing the isthmus, it will sail down the west coast of South America, stopping at various points, especially Guayaquil, Ecuador, one of the chief points where yellow fever is still prevalent.  
The commission will sail around the south coast of South America and then stop at various points in Brazil. Particular investigation will be made of conditions in Manaus, Pernambuco and Bahia, in Brazil.  
The opening of the canal has wrought radical changes in trade relations. Countries and ports between which there has been little or no exchange are to be brought into close relation.  
Festivals of infection that have been relatively harmless because of their isolation are going to be on or near the world's highway of commerce and travel.  
It is recognized by sanitarians that if the infection should once be introduced into the continent, with its dense population of nonimmunes, the ill resulting from it would be incalculable.  
The opening of the Panama canal thus calls for a new sanitary map of a large region affected by the canal and for a new sanitary program to meet the changed conditions.  
General Gorgas, who was called by the international health board to consultation on this subject, was asked what he regarded as the more urgent of the sanitary needs arising out of the Panama canal and what, if anything, might be undertaken with promise of definite and lasting results. He replied without hesitation, "The control of yellow fever."

Prior to the work of Reed and the army commission in Havana yellow fever was regarded as one of the great plagues. The discovery of Reed made the control of the infection possible. As far as our own country is concerned the fangs of yellow fever have been driven. Its eradication from Havana removed the chief source of our danger.

In the countries south of us, however, it is with the source of constant anxiety. The danger from the Amazon valley, the Caribbean region and the west coast of South America from Para to Matanzas, Mexico, are serious to attention at all seasons.

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